

N ADA 08274 AFPEA Project No. 79-P7-105

APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE DISTRIBUTION UNLIMITED

PAUL ROBBINS tals Engineer

> AUTOVON 787-4519 Commercial (513)257-4519

EVALUATION OF POLYIMIDE FLEXIBLE FOAM

HQ AFALD/PTP

AIR FORCE PACKAGING EVALUATION AGENCY

Wright-Patterson APB OH 45433

NOTICE

When government drawings, specifications, or other data are used for any purpose other than in connection with a definitely related government procurement operation, the United States Government thereby incurs no responsibility whatsoever; and the fact that the government may have formulated, furnished, or in any way supplied the said drawings, specifications, or other data, is not to be regarded by implication or otherwise as in any manner licensing the holder or any other person or corporation, or conveying any rights or permission to manufacture, use, or sell any patented invention that may in any way be related thereto. This report is not to be used in whole or in part for advertising or sales surposes.

V

ABSTRACT

A 0.5 pcf polyimide flexible foam developed by Solar Turbines International, Division of International Harvester Corp., was evaluated for cushioning and flammability characteristics. The results showed that the dynamic cushioning characteristics were equivalent to 0.5 polyurethane foam at 72 P, superior at -40 F and the foam has improved reuseability. When exposed to a flame of a bunsen burner the polyimide foam was considered non-burning, with little smoke emmission or odor.

Je Met

Accession For

West Table of the State of th

PREPARED BY: (PAUL ROBBINS, Materials Engineer Materials Engineering Division AF Packaging Evaluation Agency

MATTHEW A. VENETOS
Chief, Materials Engineering Division
AF Packaging Evaluation Agency

PUBLICATION DATE:

20 MAR 1980

APPROVED BY:

JACK ET THOMPSON

Director, Air Force Packaging

Evaluation Agency

INTRODUCTION

In a joint effort with the Navy Logistics Engineering Group, an investigation of non-flammable cushioning materials has been conducted by this agency during the past several years. The flame retardancy test, ASTM D-1692, of MIL-P-26514, Polyurethane Foam, Rigid or Flexible, for Packaging has not been considered entirely satisfactory from the standpoint of realism in actual field situations. Recently, Solar Turbines International, Divison of International Harvester Corp., San Diego, CA, submitted samples of newly developed polyimide foams developed under contract with NASA-Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX. The purpose of the contract was to develop thermally stable, fire-resistant, low smoke emitting, low toxicity, cost effective materials for aircraft and spacecraft intended for long duration flights. The polyimide flexible foams were the result of one phase of this development program. At the present time, Solar Turbine International furnishes the material as pre-foamed cushioning material. Investigations are being conducted to explore the possibilities of using foam-in-place packaging techniques.

This report presents the results of dynamic cushioning, creep, compression set tests, and a selected test for evaluating the flammability properties of the foam.

TEST INSTRUMENTATION AND EQUIPMENT

The following instrumentation and equipment were employed during this evaluation:

- 1. Oscilloscope, Tektronic, 4 channel storage, Model 565B.
- 2. Accelerometer, Statham, Model A5-100-350.
- 3. Amplifier, Sensotec, Model RM-6.
- 4. Energy Computer, GHI Systems, Model EC700.
- 5. Hardigg Cushion Tester, Hardigg Industries, Inc., Model 3.

DYNAMIC CUSHIONING TEST (72°F, 50% R.H.)

The dynamic cushioning test was conducted in accordance with ASTM Test Method D-1596, Dynamic Properties of Package Cushioning Materials. The sample sizes were 8 x 8 x 3 inches. The drop tests were conducted at a height of 24 inches. Five drops were made on each of three test specimen at each of the following static stress values: 0.066, 0.08, 0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, and 0.6 psi.

Test Results: The test results are presented in the form of peak acceleration - static stress curves in Graph 1. The dynamic cushioning curves from MIL-P-26514, Type II, Class 2 (Flexible), Grade C for 0.5 pcf polyurethane foam is displayed for comparative purposes. The polyimide foam is within the requirements of these curves. In addition, the polyimide foam did not fracture of split throughout the entire 0.066 psi to 0.6 psi range. These results indicate that the foam should have excellent reusability. The 0.5 pcf polyurethane foams currently used begins to fracture at approximately 0.15 psi. Two of the polyimide specimens did display evidence of slight permanent deformation after completion of the 0.5 psi load test.

DYNAMIC CUSHIONING TEST (-40°F)

Due to a lack of sufficient polyimide foam, it was necessary to use the same specimens that were used in generating the data for Graph 1. As a consequence, due to compression set, the average thickness for these specimens was 2.70 inches instead of the normal 3 inches. Five drops were made on each test specimen at each of the following static stress values: 0.1, 0.2, and 0.4 psi. The five drops at each individual static stress value were completed in rapid succession with minimal rest time between drops. The specimens were rested for a minimum of two hours before being tested at the next higher static stress value. Tests were first conducted at a temperature of 72°F and a relative humidity of 50%. Samples were allowed to recover for six hours before being placed in the cold chamber at -40°F and conditioned for 16 hours. Specimens were then brought out of the cold chamber in an insulated box, one at a time, for a series of free fall drops made from a height of 24 inches. Five drops were made on each test specimen at 0.1, 0.3, and 0.4 psi. The five drops at each individual static stress were completed in rapid succession with minimal rest time between drops. Samples were returned to the cold chamber for conditioning at -40°F for a minimum of two hours before being tested at the next higher static stress value.

<u>Test results</u>: The test results are presented in Graph 2. The dynamic cushioning curves for the $+72^{\circ}F$ data is presented for comparative purposes. The test specimens displayed no fracturing or splitting throughout the 0.1 to 0.4 psi range. The polyimide foam showed the approximately the same dynamic cushioning characteristics at $-40^{\circ}F$ as at $+72^{\circ}F$.

FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES OF POLYIMIDE FOAM

Specimens of the polyimide, $3 \times 8 \times 8$ inches, foam were exposed to a 4 to 5-inch high flame of a bunsen burner for 60 seconds. The specimens were then removed from the flame. There was no burning, smoking, or odor from the specimens. There was approximately 15 to 20% erosion of the specimen where it was in contact with the flame. The foamed material would be considered non-burning from the results of this test.

DENSITY

Density of a sample of the polyimide foam measuring 8 x 8 x 3 inches was determined IAW Federal Test Method Standard No. 101B, Method 4008 to be 0.538 pound per cubic foot.

CREEP CHARACTERISTICS

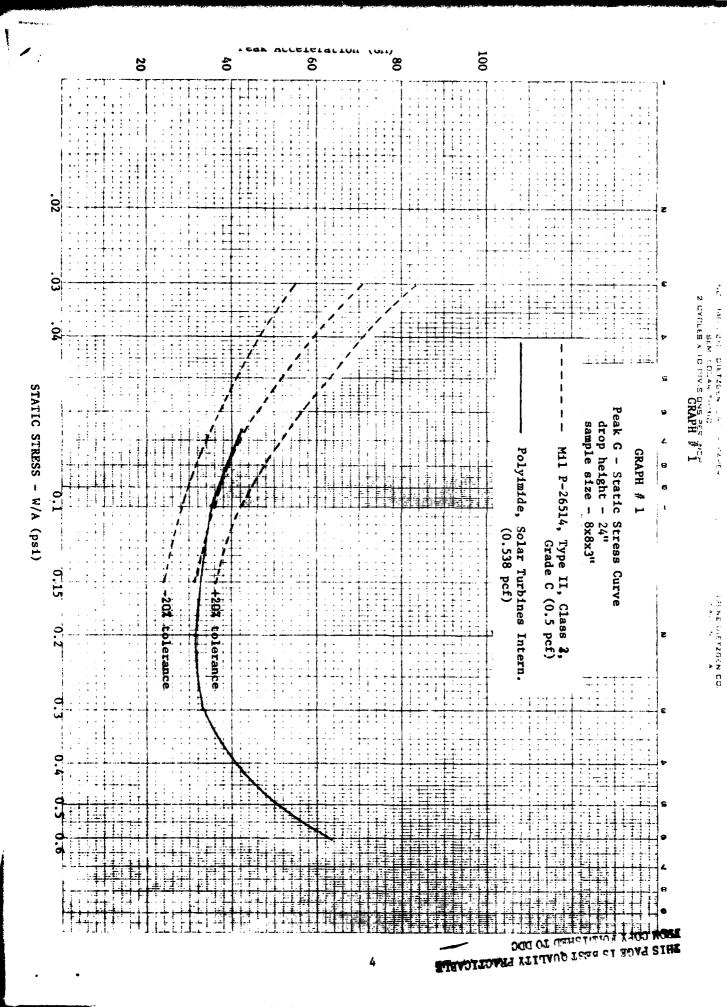
The creep of three samples measuring 6 x 6 x 3 inches was evaluated IAW Federal Test Method Standard No. 101B, Method 2013. The average creep of the samples tested was 10.5% after 96 hours. This value was within the acceptable requirement (15% max.) of MIL-P-26514 for polyurethane foams, flexible, Type II, Class 2.

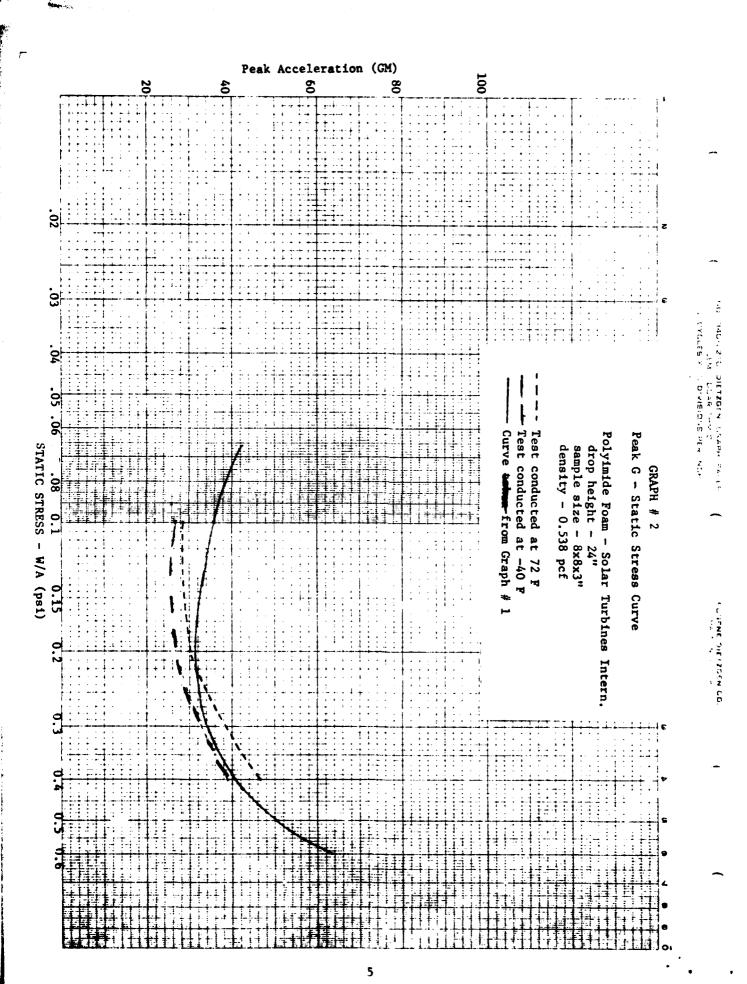
COMPRESSION SET

Compression set of three samples measuring 6 x 6 x 3 inches was evaluated IAW MIL-P-26514E, paragraph 4.5.3.7. The average compression set of the samples tested was 5%. This value was well within the requirement of 15% or less compression set for polyurethane foam, flexible, Type II, Class 2 as established by MIL-P-26514E, paragraph 3.7.2.

28

20





DISTRIBUTION LIST

	COPIES		COPIES
HQ USAF/LETT		Naval Ship R&D Ctr	
Wash DC 20330	1	Code 2841	
		Annapolis, MD 21402	1
Tobyhanna Army Depot			
Attn: AMSTO-T		HQ US Army Aviation Systems Command	i
Tobyhanna PA 18466	1	DRSAV-EKS P.O. Box 209	
Tobyhanna Army Depot		St. Louis, MO 63166	2
Attn: SDSTO-TP-P			-
Tobyhanna PA 18466	2	Naval Air Engineering Center (ESSD) Code 93)
AFSC/SUP	1	Lakehurst, NJ 08733	2
Andrews AFB DC 20334	_		-
		HQ AFLC/LOZPP	1
OO-ALC/DSTC			-
Hill AFB UT 84406	2	ASD/AWL	1
	_	,	-
OC-ALC/DSP		DLSIE	
Tinker AFB OK 73145	2	USA Logistics Mgmt Cen	
	_	Ft. Lee VA 23801	2
SA-ALC/DSP		11, 200 (1) 23002	-
Kelly AFB TX 78241	2	USA Natick Labs	
	_	Attn: DRDNA-EPS	
SM-ALC/DSP		Natick MA 01760	1
McClellan AFB CA 95652	2	1102011 121 02700	•
	_	DESC-T	
WR-ALC/DSP		1507 Wilmington Pike	
Robins AFB GA 31098	2	Dayton, OH 45444	1
JMPTC		DTIC/TSR	
Aberdeen Proving Grounds		Cameron Sta	
MD 21005	2	Alexandria VA 22314	12
			~-
AFALD/PT	1	NAVSUPSYSCMD	
		Attn: SUP-0321A	
AFALD/PTP	10	Wash DC 20376	5
			-
AFALD/PTP Library	20	ADTC	
·		Attn: SD3P	
Naval Supply Systems		Eglin AFB FL 32542	1
Code 0321B			_
Wash DC 02376	1	USA, Armament Research & Devel Come	đ
		Attn: DRDAR-TST-S	_
Naval Log Engrg Grp		Dover NJ C7801	1
Cheatham Annex			_
Williamsburg, VA 24991	1	Thomas C. Corbe	
-		Naval Electronics Systems Command	
		Code 460T	
		Wash DC 20362	1
		J.A. Enslow	
		Naval Electronics Systems	
		Command (Code 460T)	
		Wash DC 20362	1

DISTRIBUTION LIST (Cont'd)

	COPIES		COPIES
L.W. Bell		Mr. Joseph Brugh	
Aviation Supply Office (TEP-A)		Director, Naval Logistics	
700 Robbins Avenue	•	Engineering Group	
Philadelphia, PA 19111	1	Cheatham Annex	_
China Danta Control Contor		Williamsburg, VA 23185	1
Ships Parts Control Center		Tarab Databased /Dmycopo	
J.C. Thomas Navy Ships Parts Control Center		Joseph Diliberti/DTNSRDC	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Naval Ship Research & Dev. Center	
Code 561 Mechanicsburg, PA 17055	1	Code 2833	1
mechanicsburg, in 17033	•	Annapolis MD 21402	-
M. Bebel		Fred Pearlstein	
Naval Air Engineering Center		Naval Aviation Supply Office	
ESSD, Code 93		Code TEP2-A	
Lakehurst, NJ 08733	1	Philadelphia, PA 19111	1
		•	
John Neubauer		Phil Smith	
Naval Supply Systems		Naval Weapons Support Center	
Command (SUP0321A)	_	Code 505	
Wash DC 20376	1	Crane, Indiana 46522	1
Elizabeth Foster			
Naval Supply Systems			
Command (SUP 0321C)			
Wash DC 20376	1		
Hasii De 20370	-		
E.A. Panigot			
Naval Air Systems Command			
(AIR 4121B1)			
Wash DC 20361	1		
Thomas Fleming			
Naval Facilities Engineering Commar			
(FAC 0454), Rm 9827, Hoffman Bldg #			
Alexandria, VA 22332	1		
G.S. Mustin			
Naval Sea Systems Command			
(SEA62T2)			
Wash DC 20362	1		
### PO 20002	-		
A.V. Anceravage			
Naval Sea Systems Command			
(SEA 05D23)			
Wash DC 20362	1		

INCLASSIFIED
SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE (When Date Entered)

REPORT DO	READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM				
T. REPORT NUMBER	2. GOVT ACCESSION N	IO. 3. PECIPIENT'S CATALOG NUMBER			
PTPT Report No. 80-6					
4. TITLE (and Subtitle)		5. TYPE OF REPORT & PERIOD COVERED			
Evaluation of Polyimi	de Flexible Fosm	i {			
21424461011 01 102,1		5. PERFORMING ORG. REPORT NUMBER			
		AFPEA Project No. 79-P7-105			
7. AUTHOR(a)		8. CONTRACT OR GRANT NUMBER(a)			
W. Paul Robbins					
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION	NAME AND ADDRESS	19. PROGRAM FLEMENT PROJECT, TASK			
AFALD/PTPT		APEA A WORK UNIT NUMBERS			
Wright-Patterson AFB	он 45433				
		11 25222			
11. CONTROLLING OFFICE NAME	AND ADDRESS	March 1980			
AFALD/PTP Wright-Patterson AFB	OH 45433	13. NUMBER OF PAGES			
		88			
14. MONITORING AGENCY NAME	ADDRESS(If different from Controlling Office	15. SECURITY CLASS. (of this report)			
		<u> </u>			
		15. DECLASSIFICATION DOWNGRADING			
		SCHEDULE			
16. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of this Report)				
Approved for Public F					
Distribution Unlimite	20				
17. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT (of the abstract entered in Block 20, if different	from Report)			
18. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
	so side if necessary and identify by block numi	·			
Foam, cellular	Polyurethane foam	Flammability			
Cushioning foam Flexible foam	0.5 pcf foam Dynamic Cushioning	Non-burning			
Polyimide foam	Compression set				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	e side if necessary and identify by block numb				
A 0.5 pcf polyimide:	flexible foam developed by S	olar Turbines International,			
Division of Internat:	ional Harvester Corp., was e	valuated for cushioning and			

flammability characteristics. The results showed that the dynamic cushioning characteristics were equivalent to 0.5 polyurethane foam at 72°F, superior at -40°F and the foam has improved reuseability. When exposed to a flame of a bunsen burner the polyimide foam was considered non-burning, with little smoke emmission or odor.